

Woman's Beauty

Some women retain their beauty to an advanced age. But women, who regularly endure pain, age rapidly, for suffering leaves its lasting marks on them.

Nearly all women suffer more or less with some form of female trouble. It should not be neglected. Avoid the pain—treat yourself at home by taking Cardui, as thousands of other women have done. Begin at once and give Cardui a fair trial.

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Mrs. Katie Burlison, Goreville, Ill., tried Cardui and writes: "I suffered with female troubles, and was so sick I could not stand on my feet. Finally I began to take Cardui, and soon began to mend. Now I am able to do all my housework and am in much better health than I was before." Try it.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

THE PURE FOOD STORE.

Midland Butter

30 Cents Per Pound

On and after Friday, May 21, and until further notice the price of MIDLAND BUTTER will be 30c per pound.

Delivered to you fresh from the churn regularly every Friday. We solicit your trade.

Edward Quinn & Sons,

DISTRIBUTORS,

Cor. St. Asaph and Oronoco Streets
Both Phones

See that you purchase that which is best

WAKEFIELD RYE

THERE IS NO BETTER WHISKY ON THE MARKET. THAT CELEBRATED MEDICINAL WHISKY.

Headquarters for Choice Wines and Liquors

LOWENBACH BROS.

KING AND ALFRED STS.
Both Phones

WAGON AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS



The Wagons We Sell

Are strictly first class in every particular. Experience has taught us that to pay a few dollars more and get the BEST is the most economical way to supply our needs, and we are not different from other folk; then when you buy a wagon why not get the best? Our Weber Farm Wagons can't be beat. They are strictly guaranteed, as is also every kind of farming implements we handle.

MYERS BROTHERS

115 North Pitt Street.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE ALEXANDRIA Iron Works

Foundry, Machine Work and Blacksmithing

Structural Iron a Specialty

Manufacturer of Patent Turbine Pump for dairy and suburban homes.

Agent for coal oil engine, the only safe power around buildings.

Send us your inquiries for anything in iron.

J. & H. AITCHESON,

Machinists and Engineers.

Agents Gray Gasoline Motors

Engineers and Machinists

Supplies,

Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Etc

Blacksmithing and Repairing Promptly Executed

For Light and Power

SEE

Alexandria Electric Co.

SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, bearing date the 9th day of December, 1907, duly of record in the land records of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, in deed book No. 5, page 420, the undersigned trustees will at the request of the board of directors of the German Co-operative Building Association, No. 5, of Alexandria, Virginia, defendant having been made in the payment of the amount secured by the said deed of trust, offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY,

the 7th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Royal street entrance to the Market building, all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon in the said city of Alexandria, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the east side of Patrick street 110 feet south of Duke street and on the south side of an alley 10 feet wide, and running thence north on Patrick street 15 feet 10 1/4 inches; thence east parallel to Duke street 125 feet, 5 inches to an alley, thence north 15 feet, 10 1/4 inches to the first named alley, and thence west 125 feet, 5 inches to the beginning, with the use of both alleys and all appurtenances.

Terms of sale. Cash. Cost of conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser.

JOHN D. KORMOYLE, Trustee.

HENRY BASDER, Trustee.

P. M. BRIDGEMAN, Trustee.

JOHN D. KORMOYLE, Trustee.

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JOHN D. KORMOYLE, Trustee.

HENRY BASDER, Trustee.

Alexandria Gazette.

WEDNESDAY EVENING AUGUST 4, 1909.

SAVED BY A FOUNTAIN PEN.

There was a shooting affray in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York yesterday afternoon in which a woman and a man figured. The woman did the shooting; the man's life was saved by a fountain pen which deflected the bullet. The bullet, after striking a silver fountain pen, inflicted a slight flesh wound and dropped harmlessly in the man's coat pocket. The principals in the affair, which caused much excitement in the crowded hotel, are Mrs. Mary A. Castle, 36 years old, a decidedly good-looking matron, and William D. Craig, a lawyer. Craig, who is a member of the Rocky Mountain Club, which has a suite of rooms in the hotel, was on his way to the club room to dress for dinner. Mrs. Castle, who had been waiting for him, tried to detain him, but Craig shook her off and went to the elevator. Mrs. Castle kept pace with him and as he was about to step into the elevator shot at him, with the muzzle of the little revolver within an inch of his head. Mrs. Castle after being placed under arrest wept hysterically. She pointed to Craig, who stood nearby, and, after pleading for him to forgive her, said: "He is the cause of my trouble. He has thrown me over." Craig said he would press the charge.

LABOR WAR IN SWEDEN.

A labor war throughout Sweden that is scheduled to begin today threatens to develop in Stockholm into something approaching a miniature revolution. The trouble will be enormously aggravated by the present general strike and lock-out. The members of the young socialist party are striving to give the movement a revolutionary character. The situation has suddenly taken so serious a turn that King Gustave has summoned the members of Parliament to Stockholm, and a special session of the riksdag is expected.

It is expected that the present total of about 100,000 idle workmen will be largely increased by today.

The labor conflict that is at the bottom of this trouble originated in a dispute over wages in the woolen and cotton industries. In the beginning 13,000 men were locked out, and other industries since have become involved, until Monday. The Employers' Federation declared a lockout of the iron foundry hands, numbering about 30,000 men. A total of 80,000 men were reported locked out Monday, and their numbers are increasing rapidly.

PARK AGNEW, Proprietor.

The Bromilaw Brick Co.

Building, Paving and Sewer Brick.

Front and Building Sand.

WORKS: Hunting Creek.

July 14 1911 Telephone 107.

HAVING concluded to retire from business on account of my health, I have sold my stock to MESSRS. ROSS & PIERCE, who will conduct the business at the house I have formerly occupied, 214 King street. These gentlemen come to me well recommended for integrity and for fair dealing. I desire to thank the public for the patronage given me in the past and bespeak for my successors the patronage and courtesy extended to me. J. B. WATKINS.

We, the undersigned, having purchased the stock and business of Mr. J. B. Watkins will conduct the

FEED BUSINESS

as his successors at 214 King street, Alexandria, Va., and hope by attention to business, fair dealing and moderate profits to merit a portion, at least, of the patronage of the public.

Respectfully,

ROSS & PIERCE.

Successors to J. B. Watkins.

July 27 1911

REAL ESTATE.

Owing to the growth of our business along other lines, it has become necessary for us to eliminate our renting department. We have, therefore, arranged with Mr. Frank L. Slaymaker, 313 King street, Alexandria, to take over this branch, from August 1st, 1909.

We also beg to inform our patrons that, in connection with our office here, we have opened one in Washington, at 1410 H street, northwest, and are now making a specialty of selling, exchanging, and loaning money on real estate, and will appreciate your listing your property with us, as the opportunities for disposing of the same, handled in connection with our Washington Branch, are greatly increased.

Thanking you for the generous support given in the past, and soliciting a continuation of the same, along the lines we are now handling, we remain,

Very truly yours,

M. B. Harlow

& Co., Inc.

Harlow Building, Alexandria; and Maryland Building, Washington.

If you are contemplating anything in the line of painting, leadbeaters want you to come in and talk it over with them. They will show you points wherein they excel.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,

Office Clerk of House of Delegates.

Proposed amendments to the Constitution of Virginia, agreed to at session of the General Assembly, 1908, and published in pursuance of section 196 of the Constitution and Act approved February 3, 1908:

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment of section 110 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendment and certifying the same to the next session of the general assembly.

1. Resolved, by the senate and house of delegates (a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and is hereby proposed, and is hereby referred to the general assembly at its first regular session held after the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence in conformity with the provisions of section one hundred and ninety-six of said Constitution, namely: strike out from the Constitution section one hundred and ten, which is in the following words:

Sec. 110. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one county treasurer, who shall not be elected or serve for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy of his immediate successor; one sheriff, one attorney for the Commonwealth, and one county clerk, who shall be the clerk of the circuit court. There shall be elected or appointed, for four years, as the general assembly may provide, commissioners of the revenue, for each county, the number, duties and compensation of whom shall be prescribed by law; but should such commissioners of revenue be chosen by election by the people, then they shall be ineligible for reelection to the office at the next succeeding term.

There shall be appointed, for each county, in such manner as may be provided by law, one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

§110. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one county treasurer, one sheriff, one attorney for the Commonwealth, and one county clerk who shall be the clerk of the circuit court. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county for four years, commissioners of the revenue, for each county, the number, duties and compensation of whom shall be prescribed by law.

There shall be appointed for each county, in such manner as may be provided by law, one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing amendments to sections 119 and 120 of article 8 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendments and certifying the same to the next general assembly.

Resolved by the senate and house of delegates (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendments to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same are hereby proposed, and referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of senators and members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section one hundred and ninety-six of article fifteen of said Constitution, namely:

Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia section one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty which are in the following words:

Section 119. In every city, so long as it has a corporation court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth, for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected, or appointed, for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law, but should he be elected by the people, he shall be ineligible for reelection to the office for the next succeeding term.

Section 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof one city treasurer, for a term of four years, but he shall not be eligible for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy for his immediate successor, one city sergeant, for a term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the general assembly shall designate.

The mayor shall see that the duties of the various city officers, members of the police and fire departments, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend such officers and the members of the police and fire departments, and to remove such officers, and also such members of said departments when authorized by the general assembly, for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal, but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded to be heard in person, or by counsel and to present testimony in his defense. From such order of suspension or removal, the city officer so suspended or removed shall have an appeal of right to the corporation court, or, if there be no such court, to the circuit court, of such city, in which court the case shall be heard de novo by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by general laws.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 119. In every city, so long as it has a corporation court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth, for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

Section 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof one city treasurer, for a term of four years, one city sergeant, for a term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the general assembly shall designate.

The mayor shall see that the duties of the various city officers, members of the police and fire departments, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend such officers and the members of the police and fire departments, and to remove such officers, and also such members of said departments when authorized by the general assembly, for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded him to be heard in person, or by counsel, and to present testimony in his defense. From such order of suspension or removal, the city officer so suspended or removed shall have an appeal of right to the corporation court, or, if there be no such court, to the circuit court of such city, in which court the case shall be heard de novo by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all the other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by general laws.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to section 42, article 4, of the Constitution of Virginia.

Resolved, by the house of delegates, the senate concurring (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same is

hereby proposed and referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section forty-six of article four, which is in the following words:

Section 46. The general assembly shall meet once in two years, on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the house of delegates, and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the general assembly shall continue longer than ninety days, except that with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house the session may be extended for a period not exceeding thirty days. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 46. The general assembly shall meet once in two years, on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the house of delegates, and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the general assembly shall continue longer than ninety days, except that with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house the session may be extended for a period not exceeding thirty days. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place, nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing amendment to section 50 of article 4 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendment, and certifying the same to the next general assembly.

Approved March 12, 1908.

1. Resolved by the house of delegates, the senate concurring (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same is hereby proposed and referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section fifty of article four of said Constitution, namely:

Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia, section fifty, article four, which is in the following words:

Section 50. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either house, to be approved or rejected by the other, or may be amended by either, with the concurrence of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless prior to its passage it has been—

(a) Referred to a committee of each house, considered by such committee in session, and reported;

(b) Printed by the house in which it originated, prior to its passage therein;

(c) Read at length on three different calendar days in each house; and unless—

(d) A yeas and nays vote has been taken in each house upon its final passage, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal, and a majority of those voting, which shall include at least two-fifths of the members elected to each house, recorded in the affirmative.

And only in the manner required in sub-division (d) of this section shall an amendment to a bill by one house be concurred in by the other, or a conference report be adopted by either house, or either house discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill and consider the same as if reported; provided, that the printing and reading, or either, required in sub-divisions "b" and "c" of this section, may be dispensed with in a bill to codify the laws of the State, and in any case of emergency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house taken by the yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal; provided further, that no bill which creates or establishes a new office, or which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, or discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, or which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall be passed, except by the affirmative vote of the majority of all the members elected to each house, the vote to be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal. Every law imposing, continuing, or reviving a tax shall specifically state such tax, and no law shall be construed as so stating such tax which requires a reference to any other law or any other tax. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign every bill which has been passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Immediately before this is done, all other business being suspended, the title of the bill shall be publicly read. The fact of the signing shall be entered on the journal.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 50. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either house to be approved or rejected by the other, or may be amended by either, with the concurrence of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless prior to its passage it has been—

(a) Referred to a committee of each house, considered by such committee in session, and reported;

(b) Printed by the house in which it originated prior to its passage therein;

(c) Read by title on three different calendar days in each house and read at length at least once in each house; and unless—

(d) A yeas and nays vote has been taken in each house upon its final passage, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal, and a majority of those voting, which shall include at least two-fifths of the members elected to each house, recorded in the affirmative.

And only in the manner required in sub-division "d" of this section shall an amendment to a bill by one house be concurred in by the other, or a conference report be adopted by either house, or either house discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill and consider the same as if reported; provided, that the printing and reading, or either, required in sub-divisions "b" and "c" of this section, may be dispensed with in a bill to codify the laws of the State, and in any case of emergency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house taken by the yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal; provided further, that no bill which creates or establishes a new office, or which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, or discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, or which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall be passed, except by the affirmative vote of the majority of all the members elected to each house, the vote to be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal. Every law imposing, continuing, or reviving a tax shall specifically state such tax, and no law shall be construed as so stating such tax which requires a reference to any other law or any other tax. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign every bill which has been passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Immediately before this is done, all other business being suspended, the title of the bill shall be publicly read. The fact of the signing shall be entered on the journal.

I hereby certify that the foregoing are true copies of amendments proposed to the Constitution and agreed to by the General Assembly of Virginia, session 1908, and the same are published in pursuance of section 196 of the Constitution and Act of the General Assembly, approved February 3, 1908.

JNO. W. WILLIAMS,

Clerk House of Delegates of Virginia.

hereby proposed and referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section one hundred and ninety-six of article fifteen of said Constitution, namely:

Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia section forty-six of article four, which is in the following words:

Section 46. The general assembly shall meet once in two years, on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the house of delegates, and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the general assembly shall continue longer than ninety days, except that with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house the session may be extended for a period not exceeding thirty days. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 46. The general assembly shall meet once in two years, on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the house of delegates, and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the general assembly shall continue longer than ninety days, except that with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house the session may be extended for a period not exceeding thirty days. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place, nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing amendment to section 50 of article 4 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendment, and certifying the same to the next general assembly.

Approved March 12, 1908.

1. Resolved by the house of delegates, the senate concurring (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same is hereby proposed and referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section fifty of article four of said Constitution, namely:

Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia, section fifty, article four, which is in the following words:

Section 50. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either house, to be approved or rejected by the other, or may be amended by either, with the concurrence of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless prior to its passage it has been—

(a) Referred to a committee of each house, considered by such committee in session, and reported;

(b) Printed by the house in which it originated, prior to its passage therein;

(c) Read at length on three different calendar days in each house; and unless—

(d) A yeas and nays vote has been taken in each house upon its final passage, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal, and a majority of those voting, which shall include at least two-fifths of the members elected to each house, recorded in the affirmative.

And only in the manner required in sub-division (d) of this section shall an amendment to a bill by one house be concurred in by the other, or a conference report be adopted by either house, or either house discharge a